NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1893.—TWELVE PAGES.

NO RAPID TRANSIT LEGISLATION PROBABLE THIS YEAR.

THE BOSSES HAVE A TIGHT GRIP ON THE AS-SEMBLY CITIES COMMITTEE-TAMMANY

CARRYING OUT ITS CONTRACT WITE THE ELEVATED ROADS. Albany, March 24 (Special).-It is becoming evident as the session of the Legislature grows in length that Tammany Hall does not know what to do on the rapid transit question, but that the men who control that organization are simply waiting for something to happen before adjournment that will shift the responsibility for preventing any action upon that great question. When, for a given sum of money, the bosses of Tammany Hall took the contract to prevent the deption of a feasible route by the Rapid Transit Commissioners and also made up that commission that it would for the most part be composed of men who either were friendly to the Manhattan Elevated Company, or could be controlled by Tammany Hall in the interest of that company, they intended to stand by the bargain. Every day that goes by without something being done to give to the city a satisfactory rapid transit system supports this charge. Furthermore, there is not a Tammany Hall man in the Legislature who has attempted to deny the truth of this assertion. But, as Mr. Farquhar said yesterday in his speech before the Assembly Cities Committee, which has both his bill and Mr. Ellison's before it, the political results are likely to be serious to Tammany Hall unless something is done at this session to give to the people what they want. The majority of the Cities Committee of the Assembly is composed of men who are absolutely controlled by the machine bosses of the Democratic party. Out of eleven mem bers of the committee Tammany Hall has three. They are Colonel George P. Webster, who knows no law save that which comes to him from Richard Croker or Mr. Croker's representative; Moses Dinkelspiel and Frank A. O'Donnel, both of whom follow Webster blindly. Kings County, or rather

"Boss" McLaughlin, has two more members of

this committee, Byrnes and Plant. Erie County.

otherwise the Lieutenant-Governor, has Clahan

on the committee, while ex-Mayor Kirk, of Syra-

it under their thumbs. If they wanted to have a rapid transit bill reported from this committee to the House for the consideration of the members alone they could do it in fifteen minutes. It is said now that they do not intend to allow either of the bills before this committee to see the Assembly Chamber again if they can help it, and to-day the official representative of the dty government of New-York, which of course means Mr. Croker, declared that no rapid transit bill would be passed at this session. Last night it was said on the best authority that Senator Cantor would next week introduce a bill which is being prepared in New-York by one of the bright Tammany Hall lawyers. That bill was to contain certain provisions that would tighten Tammany's grip on the situation. This sudden change in the programme is due undoubtedly to a visit made to the Capitol to-day by one of Mayor Gilroy's confidential men, who is quoted se giving the word to the Tammany men to talk against the Farquhar and Ellison bills. Soon efter this young man reached here Charles Blandy, the Assistant Corporation Counsel, who looks after legislation in the interest of Tammany Hall here, consented to be interviewed on the subject of rapid transit, and he made the astounding announcement that no rapid transit legislation would be presented this year by Tammany Hall, and that no rapid transit bill would be passed Mr. Blandy ought to know what he is talking about. He occupies a position which enables him

or contemplated legislation. Mr. Blandy said:

"There is no prospect of any rapid transit legislation at this session of the Legislature. This is due to the feeling held by the local authorities (Mr. Croker; of New-York City, that a full opportunity has not been accorded to the present Rapid Transit Commissioners to settle this ouestion. Nearly the whole of their time has, been occupied in the consideration of plans. It was not known that these plans would not find favor with capitalists until the offer of the franchise was made to the public at auction a few weeks ago, and the result demonstrated the necessity for the adoption of new plans. This work will require considerable time, because if it is done hastily the work would be imperfect. It is therefore right that a reasonable time should be accorded to the commission to formulate some other plan which will meet with the approval of apitalists. In this way the problem will be solved, and rapid transit secured, undoubtedly, through private capital."

All of this means that the present plan of Tammany Hall in relation to giving rapid transit New York City is to be one of masterly in-

to know what is going on in relation to pending

ted legislation. Mr. Blandy said:

through private capital."

All of this means that the present plan of Tammany Hall in relation to giving rapid transit to New York City is to be one of masterly insertivity, and that the only relief that can be secured will be through extensions of the present

RAPID TRANSIT AGAIN HANGS FIRE.

THE COMMISSIONERS DO NOT MEET MR. STEIN-

Procrastination, the most marked characteristic of the Rapid Transit Commission, was more prominent than ever before in the deliberations and actions of the commission yesterday afternoon. The Commis-sioners, with the exception of Mr. Steinway, met i office, at No. 22 William-st. Nearly two hours were spent in listening to protests from property owners and others against the proposed extension of the Manhattan Elevated Railway in West-st., Hamfiton Place and the upper Boulevard. Mr. Starin ed at the meeting. Peter Condon appeared on presided at the meeting. Peter Connon appears of One behalf of the property owners and residents of One the property owners are protest against the bundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. to protest against the Proposed crosstown elevated road in that street. The Rev. Father J. W. Powers, pastor of All Saints' Roman Catholic Church, also spoke against the One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. line. W. A. Post spoke strongly against the West-st. line as proposed by Mr. Spencer. Mr. Post took the ground that an elevated road in West-st. would seriously interfere with the beary traffic in that street. F J. Worcester prea protest against an extension in West Four-st. Lawson N. Fuller spoke briefly in favor

Speacer's plan. Brother Justin and Brother Andrew appeared on behalf of the Board of Trustees of Man-lattan College, and asked the Commissioners not to Min their property by consenting to the erection of Min their property by consenting to the erection of elevated road in the upper Boulevard. The Commissioners received a long communication deground franchise. Mr. Amory solemnly protested against the granting of any extensions to the Man-lattan road. He said that he had been advised by mpid-transit franchise," and that consequently the aission bad no right to grant rapid-tran-it privi-

of Mr. Spencer's plan. Daniel Daly strongly opposed

the Hamilton Place extension, provided for in

iked the other Commissioners if they were ready o Mr. Steinway's house. Mr. Starin replied that

ould not spare the time. Well, what do you say to to-morrow !" Mr. Spencer

Ar. Starin finally said: "I cannot go to Mr. Steinway's said: "I cannot possibly do it."

This means that no decisive step will be taken by the commission for another week, at least. It is pretty well understood, however, that Mr. Spencer's plan will be adopted substantially as it was presented.

MR. CRAM'S COMPLIMENTS TO HIS ASSOCIATES. J. Sergeant Cram, president of the Dock Department, visited Mayor Gilroy yesterday and talked about the recent resolution of his colleagues, Commissioners and Pholan. discrediting his attitude in relation

"I am glad they passed it," he sald, "but the resolution could not have been drawn by either Post or Phelan, because it was both grammatical and intelligible. They have been in combination ever since Phelan was appointed, but nothing they are able to do disturbs me in the least. I voted against their contemplated improvements, because instead of costing \$11,000,000, the work would approach nearer \$20,000,000."

TO END THE COTTON STRIKE.

THE CLOSE OF THE LONG STRUGGLE NEAR AT HAND.

MASTERS AND OPERATIVES REACH AN AGREE-MENT BY WHICH WORK WILL BE RE-SUMED ON MONDAY.

Manchester, March 24.-An agreement has been reached by which the great cotton strike will end on Monday. The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and the Amalgamated Association of Operative Cotton noon to discuss terms for a settlement of the strike operatives were willing to accept a reduction of 2 1-2 per cent in wages, but some of the masters instated upon a 5 per cent reduction. It was the refusal of the spinners to accept the latter reduction between 14,000,000 and 15,000,000 spindles,

Many opinions as to the proper method of settling he trouble were advanced and argued, the representatives of the spinners holding out against any proposal carrying with it a reduction larger than the one they had offered to accept. Both sides were determined to secure the best possible terms for themselves, and the meeting was a protracted one. For twelve hours, with no intermission, the various aspects of the case and the questions involved were discussed. Finally it was agreed that the pinners should accept a reduction of 7 pence to the pound in their wages. The masters agreed to start their spindle

Thus has ended one of the longest fights ever known in the cotton trade. When the spinners struck were locked out, about five months ago, thousand of other millhands were thrown out of work. spinners, who had the large fund of their organization to fall back upon, were well prepared for a long and bitter fight, but the other operatives, who had no union, had no means of support. The sufferings during the winter were frightful, but notwithstanding that men, wemen and children were hungry and cold, and, in hundreds of instances, homeless, the

cold, and, in hundreds of instances, homeless, the spirit of the strikers was not broken, and they refused to accept the terms offered by the masters.

Among the working classes and the small tradesmen much satisfaction is expressed that the strike is ended. The strike had one peculiar effect upon the manufacturers of coods worn by the millhands. The latter had little money, and consequently nothing to spend for clothing. In a recent market report of "The Manchester Guardian" it was pointed out that this fact had an appreciable effect upon the market, and that the manufacturers of the class of goods referred to were exceedingly anxious for the strike to end. cuse, controls the vote of Mr. Peck. Then Edward Murphy, jr., tells Cassin, from Rensselaer County, how he shall cast his vote. Therefore Croker, Murphy and Sheehan, really own the committee, as they have six out of the eleven members upon

DESTRUCTIVE EARTHQUAKE IN COLOMBIA

TWELVE PERSONS KILLED-RIVERS DAMMED BY THE SINKING OF A MOUNTAIN RANGE.

Panams, March 24 .- A tremendous and destructive onvulsion occurred in the Department of Cauca, in the Republic of Colombia. The volcano of Sotara has been unusually active, and the people in that region were greatly excited by the rumbling of the arth and the extraordinary violence of the volcanic ruption. Suddenly, while the volcano was belching orth flame and smoke to a great height, the earth began to shake as if a most violent convulsion were n progress, and the mountain ridge called Cruz Loma uddenly sank along its entire extension.

The inhabitants in the neighborhood who had s hance to escape fied in terror from the scene, and rivers and added devastation by flood to the terror of carthquake and volcano. Twelve persons are known to have perished, and many cattle were

More destruction is feared, as the rivers whose usual channels have been obstructed are rising rapidly. Great suffering prevails in Cauca, usually the most flourishing department of Colombia. Many people are starving owing to the failure of the crops, and this new and unexpected calamity has added greatly to the general wretchedness.

Northern Andes, is near the city of Popayan, the capital of the department of Cauca. Colombia, 228 above the sea. It has a cathedral, several churches and convents, a hospital, a mint, founded in 1749; a aniversity, a college and public and private schools t once had a flourishing trade in precious metals, but this has diminished of late, and the city derives ts principal importance from being the main mercial town between Bogota and Quito. It was founded in 1536, and has frequently suffered carthquakes, being almost destroyed in 1827 by a convulsion which was accompanied by an eruption of the volcano Purace, also near by, and an inunda-tion from the Cauca.

RUSSIA'S CLAIMS IN BEHRING SEA.

London, March 24 .- In the House of Commons to day T. Gibson Bowles, member for King's Lynn, asked whether the arbitration between Great British and he United States regarding Behring Sea would be affected by the alleged right of Russia to interfere with sealers west of an imaginary line assumed to be drawn across the sea by the Russo-American treaty of 1867 Did the Government, Mr. Bowles asked, intend to ar Eftrate on the Russian claims? Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, replied that Mr. Bowles misrepresented the Russian claim. Sir Edward added that he could not communicate to the House the correspondence disclosing the position of the British Government on the sub-lect until the reply expected from Russia had been received.

CUNARD COMPANY TO REMAIN AT LIVERPOOL Liverpool, March 24.-The Cunard Company has given an official denial to the report that the company intends to make Southampton the point of de

parture for its steamers instead of Liverpool.

London, March 24.—At the meeting of the Cur Steamship Company to-day Sir John Burns, the chairman, declared that the company would be able to hold its own against all rivals. Liverpool, Sir John said, was capable of retaining its present position in the commerce of Great Britain and of the world, in the commerce of Great Britain and of the world provided the authorities would dredge the bar in the Mersey and supply better landings for steamships. He added that the British Government had given an intimation that the subvention to the Etruria and Umbria, in consideration of which they were bound to serve as armed cruisers for Great Britain in case of war, would be withdrawn. This would be a retrograde policy on the part of Great Britain, especially in view of the fact that both France and the United states were holding mall steamers in readiness to serve the State should necessity arise.

A PEER FINED IN A POLICE COURT.

London, March 24.—Sir George Manners Astley, who has a sent in the House of Lords as Baron Hastings, was armigned at the Marylebone Police Court to-day on a charge of having acted improperly toward a girl in Regent's Park. The court for him guilty, and sentenced him to pay a fine of £50 or be imprisoned for three months. The case has caused a great sensation, as Astley moves in the Prince of Wales's set, and the Princess of Wales stood sponsor for his daughter. The Baron is a cap tain of the Second Brigade of the Eastern Division of the Royal Artillery and a Justice of the Peace for the County of Norfolk. He is married to a daughter of the fifth Lord Suffield, and has five children.

FOR A CABLE FROM AUSTRALIA TO VANCOUVER Brisbane, March 24.-The Intercolonial Postal Conference has agreed to a resolution to establish a Pacific cable between Australia and Vancouver.

SIR GEORGE R. DIBBS'S LIABILITIES. Sydney, March 24 .- The Habilities of Sir George Richard Dibbs, Premier of New South Wales, are estimated at £180,000, and his assets, mostly land, at £35,000.

MRS. MACKAY TO SAIL FOR AMERICA.

London, March 24 .- Mrs. John W. Mackay wil Paris to-morrow. Mrs. Mackay received a cable dis-patch from her husband to-day stating that his condition is continuing to improve.

to elevated rallway construction in West-st. and along an excellent night, and his condition to-day was all ITS PATH MARKED BY RUIN.

VOLVED IN THE PANAMA SCANDAL.

A DENIAL FROM ERNEST CARNOT. DENOUNCING A STATEMENT THAT HE WAS IN-

Paris, March 24.-Although President Carnot has kept silent under all charges and insinuations coupling his name with Panama, members of his family are no inclined to be equally patient. Ernest Carnot, son of the President, has written to the "Eclair" complaining of a quotation published in that journal from a Ger man newspaper, to the effect that he had received money in 1888 from the Panama Canal bribery fund He states that at the time mentioned he was only twenty-one years old, a student in the School of Mines and entirely unknown in political circles. He, there fore, denounces as an infamous falsehood the state ment that he received any Panama money.

by the "Eclair" is the "Berliner Tageblatt." indignation caused by the insinuations is being exploited by the Government. It is reported that the decree for the expulsion of Herr Brandes, the Brandes denies, however, that he sent the obnoxious paragraph in his correspondence. The anti-German feeling runs high. All the Paris newspapers unite in denouncing the "Tageblatt." In view of the "Berliner Tageblatt's" assertion that In view of the "Berliner Tageblatts" assertion that Ernest Carnot was the mysterious "X" credited on the Reinach list with having received 500,000 francs of the Panama money, the "Temps" prints an official denial that anybody related to President Carnot re-ceived money or bends from the Panama Company.

MONTE CARLO'S LATEST VICTIMS

DETAILS OF THE SUICIDE OF TWO MEN FROM

March 24.-Some further details regarding the spicide at Monte Carlo of the two Americans Weill and Robb, of New-Orleans, have come to light. The two men appeared to have been travelling for Castno and gambled. In four days they lost \$15,000, and apparently had resolved upon making a final attempt to recoup their losses. The statement that they killed themselves on Monday night was erro neous, for yesterday they sent a telegram to a Mr White, at the Hotel du Helder, in Paris, the contents of which have not been divulged. After sending this message they went to the Casino and gambled, but received a telegram, which he showed to Welll. conferred together for a time and retired from the Casno. Judging from what is known, they at one-went to a retired part of the Casino grounds and killed themselves. The Casino officials are observing the usual reticence about the affair.

W. W. ASTOR'S NEW MAGAZINE. TO BEGIN PUBLICATION OF "THE PALL MALL

London, March 24.-It is announced that William Walderf Aster, who recently purchased "The Pall Mail Gazette" and converted it from a Liberal into a Conservative organ, will on May 1 start "The Pall Mall Magazine," as a complement to "The Pall Mail Gazette" and "The Pall Mail Budget," the latter being the weekly edition of "The Pall Mall Ga-The new magazine will be published in London and New-York, and will be sold for one shill ling. Particular care will be devoted to its art department, and its superior illustrations will be its leading feature. Lord Frederick Syr. cer Hamilton, member of Parliament for North Tyrone, and ex-ludge Sir Douglass Straight will conduct the mag-azine. Swinburne will furnish a poem for the li-tual number. formerly in the British diplomatic service and now

SALARIES FOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESOLVES THAT MEM BERS SHALL RECEIVE PAY IN FUTURE.

London, March 24.-The House of Commons to da passed, by a vote of 276 to 229, a resolution that is future all members shall be paid for their services 1

A HOT DEBATE IN THE COMMONS. STUBBORN CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION ON THE ARMY ESTIMATES-SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT EXCITED.

March 25.-The House of Commons sa until 5 o'clock this morning in committee on th Army estimates. Chairman Mellor showed himself quite equal to the demands made upon him in consequence of the exceptional stubbornness of the oppospeech, accused him of wrongful ruling. Shout "Withdraw!" and "Apologize!" elicited from Hanbury only the declaration that he would do neither. Repeated motions to report progress pro voked Sir William Harcourt to exclaim hotly : "This is deliberate and harefaced obstruction, and

This challenge was received with tremendous

shouts by the Liberals. House adjourned at 5 o'clock. Exciting scenes accompanied the applying of the closure. The debate was one of the stormlest of the session.

THE OBJECT OF REINACH'S PAYMENT TO CRISPL Paris, March 24.-The "Debats" publishes a letter showing that the 50,000 francs received by the latter from Reinach were to pay the expense of obtaining an Italian decoration for Herz. Crispi had promised Remach to use his influence to this end.

MINISTER PHELPS RETURNS TO BERLIN.

Berlin, March 24 .- William Walter Phelps, Ameri can Minister to Germany, has returned from his tour in Italy, Egypt and elsewhere, undertaken for the benefit of his health.

A TALE OF BARBARITIES IN SIBERIAN PRISONS

San Francisco, March 24.-Louis A. Paradyce, a story of horrible treatment in Siberian prisons. was a satior on the sealing schooner Mary H. Thomas, and with another sailor named Wilson went ashore on the coast of Kamschatka to fill water casks. A hurri cane drove the schooner off and the men were left shore. They had no provisions and travelled inland to a camp of Russian soldiers, by whom they were seized, accused of being spies, and sent to Carazock, a convict station. Although Wilson and Paradyce were roughly treated, they were not flogged. as other prisoners were. There were about 0,000 convicts at the station, and every Wednesday those who had disobeyed rules during the week received fifty lashes with the knout. Of the 6,000 convicts in the camp, 1,800 wore balls and chains. Many men

were too feeble to walk and were dragged along by their companions. Soldlers would prod them with bayonets to make them move more quickly. convicts were fed with black bread and raw Vladivostock, and from there were sent to the Kara gold fields, a fifteen days' journey. They suffered frightfully from hunger and fatigue. Wilson gave out frightfully from hunger and fatigue. Wilson gave out and had to be carried in a wagon. The United States steamship Marion arrived at Vladivostock, and the officers were informed by a merchant named Smith of the fate of Paradyce and Wilson. The commander of the Marion demanded that the prisoners be given up, and, after considerable delay, this was done. They

hospital. As soon as Paradyce was able to travel he was sent to Hong Kong on the Gaelle, and thence came CAMDEN POLICE STAND BY THEIR OLD CHIEF Camden, N. J., March 24.-The rival chiefs of the there was but little change in the situation. members of the force stand by their old chief, Dodd, who was removed by the Police Commissioners yesterday because he was a Republican. Both chiefs spent

were taken to Shanghai on the Marion and placed in

FREDERICK DOUGLASS TO LIVE IN WARYLAND.

Easton, Md., March 24.-Frederick Douglass, ex-Douglass is a native of Talbot County, where was born a slave. To own one of the finest residences in the county and spend there his remaining days would no doubt gratify a cherished ambition. The Villa is owned by simeon Brady, an old coachman of "Rose" Troop.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY THE TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.

BUILDINGS IN MANY PLACES DEMOLISHED BY THE WHIRLING WIND-SEVERAL PERSONS

RILLED AND A LARGE NUMBER IN-JURED-FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS

HOMELESS AT KELLY, MISS. Nashville, March 24 .- A destructive tornado swept Tennessee last night, and not until this morning could anything definite be learned. One of the buildings of the big State penitentiary was unroofed. A two-story brick house in North Nashville was blown down, killing Alexander and Eugene Drumright outright, and horribly disfiguring A. T. Bradford, who was fatally hurt. W. R. Wright, his wife, and two children, who were in the building, were buried in the ruins and

were injured. In the central part of the city the only material damage done was the unroofing of the house, in Spruce-st., of Judge Wood, late third vice-pres dent of the Louisville and Nashville road. A heavy plate glass window in the Nicholson House was broken by the wind. The Episcopal Church in Newtown was smashed to kindling wood, and the New Bethel Paptist Church, a brick building in the Nineteenth District, was blown down.

Derden, a suburban town, was obliterated by the storm and a fire. The damage to Nashville property alone is over \$100,000. ploughed its way down the Cumberland Valley and destroyed property and life, but wires are down and little definite news can be learned.

Memphis, March 24 .- The path of the tornado which entered Tennessee yesterday afternoon in a southwesterly direction from Mississippi appears to have been about twenty miles in width, although serious damage was confined to a much smaller area. The wires are down in all direcwith Nashville and intervening points, and little news is obtainable from places visited by the storm. This city barely escaped. A heavy rain fell, and a high wind blew at the time the tornado raged, and it became as dark as night for thirty minutes. Heavy damage was done to trees and small outbuildings.

A messenger who returned here from Kelly, Miss., to-day reports that the town is swept away. The tornado struck it yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Part of the station was torn away and the telegraph poles were blown across the tracks. Of thirty houses, fifteen were swept away and the rest were demolished. The house of Roland Cox was lifted bodily and blown away, not a piece of timber being left. The house of Robert Stevens was levelled, and is in a heap of rains. The home of D. N. Harris, a wealthy planter, was wrecked, and the houses of four of his tenants were blown away. Three houses belonging to S. Hudnell were blown down. The wind played a queer trick with the dwelling of It formerly faced north; it still Boggs. A negro named Harris was killed, George Payne's skull was crushed, his wife's arm was

Mr. Shannon is the village school-teacher and also keeps a small store. He was teaching when he noticed signs of an approaching storm. He dismissed the pupils and told them to go home as quickly as possible. Within five minutes the schoolhouse had been torn to pieces by the wind. Mr. Shannon's grocery fared no better, the end the store at the time, was raised from the floor by the wind and hurled through the door panel Beyond a few bruises, she was not badly injured. A bale of cotton on the platform was

lown 200 yards. Meagre reports have been secured from the country west of Kelly. All the negro plantation houses have been blown away, and it is said that many of these people have been killed. Three schoolhouses were blown down, but no one was killed. East of Kelly the storm struck the Memohis and Charleston Railroad, at a freight train near Germantown. Around Kelly 500 people are homeless and are in need. The track of the tornado was half a mile wide, and its duration in Kelly was not greater than four minutes. The report that Water Valley had been wiped out and the inhabitants killed cannot be authenticated, and is considered a canard. A train which arrived here from Birmingham, Ala, late last night reported much damage between this city and Byhaiia, twenty miles east.

Louisville, March 24 .- A ternado swooped down on the town of Rowland last night at 11:15 cleck and almost entirely destroyed it. The postoffice building was swept entirely away, together with all the mail, some of which was found two miles off. The storehouse occupied by Stephens & Knox was also demolished. Isaue Hamilton lost several tenement-houses and store rooms, besides having his home badly wrecked. The Shelon House and the buildings attached to

it were unroofed. Vicksburg, March 24 .- Passengers on the midnight train from Memphis said that the storm spent its force between Tunica and Shaw's Station, which are about seventy miles apart and on the railroad. At Shaw's some stores were blown lown and a few citizens were hurt. At Tunica the courthouse was seriously damaged, a church and other buildings were destroyed and a school-house full of negro children was blown to pieces, many of the children being hurt, but no lives

being lost.

Mobile, March 24.—Early this morning a tornado passed one mile north of Shubuta, Miss., going southwest. At Arista Johnson's place a tenement-house containing ten negroes was levelled and two negroes were killed and three injured. A mile cast of this two houses were blown down. Ten miles further east three tenement-houses were destroyed. No one was burt in these houses.

Ten miles further east three tenement-houses were destroyed. No one was hurt in these houses. Much timber was felled.

Bowling Green, Ky., March 24.—A tornado passed over this city last night at 7:45 o'clock, doing great damage. The Louisville and Nashville round rouse was totally wrecked and about fifteen engines were badly damaged. The company's loss is estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000. It is believed that no lives have been lost. About twenty, buildings were unroofed, among them

the selleved that he because the courthouse and William Ford's house, which is one of the handsomest in the city.

St. Louis, March 24—A dispatch from Stanford, Ky., says that town was struck by a tornado at 11 o'clock last night. Twelve houses were wrecked and several persons slightly injured. The loss is about \$20,000.

DEVASTATION WROUGHT IN INDIANA. MANY HOUSES BLOWN DOWN IN INDIANAPOLIS PROPERTY IN VARIOUS PLACES DAMAGED AND SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.

ndianapolis, March 24 .- A storm which, at It ing in its track. In Indianapolis fifty wrecked in one neighborhood, in the northwest por tion. Many families were rendered temporarily home less. The magnitude of the damage was not known iess. The magnitude of the danage was not known until day dawned. At Taxedo, a suburb, many houses were wrecked and several of the smaller ones were carried away piecemeal. Many of the people passed the night in their cellars. The storm was accompanied by a heavy fall of rain and a fantastic play

The Cercaline mills, on the northwestern edge of the city, a three-story brick structure, suffere much damage, its walls being wrenched and its roof taken off. One employe had his leg broken. The taken off. One employe and his leg broken. The Capitol City Coffin Works lost its first story, and 150 men are made idle. Along Fall Creek dozens of giant forest trees were uprooted. Advices from all parts of the State indicate much damage to property and injury to several persons. The loss will amount to many thousands of dollars. No lives were lost in this city, and only a few persons were

wrecked. The Catholic church and the City Hotel were also badly damaged. At McCordsville the farm bouse of James McCord was blown to pleces and

Tribune.

Mrs. McCord was fatally injured. At Brazil the storm raged furiously. Outbuildings and fences were levelled to the earth and trees were carried great distances. Several coal mines flooded. The Swamp Angel Mine, belonging to the Hoosier Coal Company, was flooded so completely that

It can never be reclaimed. The loss on it will be many thousands of dollars. The tornado struck Alexandria about 9:30 o'clock, damaging residences and business houses and destroy-ing the Lippincott Glass Factory. The wind struck the factory at the south end, crushing it down upon the machinery and employes. John Andle, ir., was | No. 2 West Fifty-second-st., yesterday afternoon Ernest Frey, James Bianham and some others whose names have not yet been learned were seriously injured. Three hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment until the factory can be rebuilt. Some

time of the storm till 8 o'clock this morning. Evansville, Ind., March 24.—This city was visited last night by a terrible wind and rain storm, accompanied by hall. Several small buildings were blown down. A part of the southeast wing of the Southern Indiana Hospital for the Insane, two miles east of this city, was blown down and one patient was injured. The station building at the hospital was also demol-

ished and the wieck was blown across the track of the Evansville Suburban and Newburg Railroad. About 8 o'clock last night the eastbound passenger train on the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad struck a tree, which had blown across the track, a mile east of Huntingburg. The engine and three coaches were turned over and completely wrecked. A brakeman was fatally injured and three

pa-sengers were seriously hurt.
Anderson, Ind., March 24.—Last night's windstorm did considerable damage here. The throod was blown off the Olympic Theatre building and several store windows were broken. The telephone, fire-alarm and electric street-car wires became crossed and several telephone boxes burned out.

St. Louis, March 24.—The town of Bedford, Ind., suffered greatly from last night's tornado. Several houses were demolished, entailing a loss of \$20,000. No fatalities are reported.

THE "BOOMERS" SUFFERING FROM COLD. FEW OF THE 25,000 ON THE KANSAS BORDER ABLE TO HAVE FIRES-HEAVY RAIN IN KANSAS.

Arkansas City, Kan., March 24 .- A "horther" set in here late last night, the thermometer falling many degrees. It is estimated that 25,000 "boomers" are now on the border of Kansas, north of the Strip. Only a few of them have noy protection from the weather other than that afforded by their wagons. Only one in twenty can afford to build a fire. It cannot be estimated how much suffering there will be among the thousands here. There are many children, who, of course, will suffer greatly. The situation cannot be relieved by the farmers on the border, for most of them are having a hard time to get through the winter alone.

A severe rainstorm visited this part of Kansas yes terday. It extended from Kansas City to Purcell, and was particularly severe at Ponca Agency, I. T. All railread traffic is delayed, and in some places the tracks

Guthrie, O. T., March 24.- The heavy rainstorm yesterday caused the streams north of here to rise suddenly and overflow their tanks, carrying of bridges, raining early crops, and in several places Washing away buildings. In the Cherokee Strip several "boomers" camped along Black Bear River were sud-In the Cherokee Strip several stands, in a damaged condition, but now faces denly submerged by a great wave, which carried away all camp equipments, wagons, etc., and drowned their One family, attempting to ford a swollen broken and his five children were more or less stream, was carried away. It is thought there have

been other fatalities.
—main, March 24.—Much alarm is felt by local grain
men on account of the bitzzard in lown, Nebrasha and
Kansas, with the wheat fields entirely unprotected.

AIR MORE FIT TO DRINK THAN BREATHE DENSE FOG OVER THE CITY AND BAY-THE SHACKAMAXON VIOLATES A PRECEDENT.

A curtain of mist descended upon the barbor yes terday. It hid the purple hills of Staten Island, and concealed beneath its folds the red walls of Castle William. Down from the gray loft of the sky it was slowly unrolled until the Narrows were shrouded in its sombre folds, and Sandy Hook was lost to view in mist and rain. At times the pall lifted, showing the dim outlines of steamers and the hulls of great vessels resting like phantom ships upon the waters of a plantom sea. At noon the sun tried to rend the soon retreated behind the clouds. The min king selzed the poll of mist in his clammy hands and flung again over the sea and land. Navigation was im-ded. The ferry-boats groped through the midday the two rivers echoed the shrill whistling of the craft which ply between New-York and New-Jersey, Staten

Barge Office pier while trying to make her way to the Bedlow's Island float. The Ward line steamer Santlago was being towed up the harbor yesterday morn ing by the tug Starbuck when the hawser connecting but the Ellis Island boat Shackamaxon can see disaste through a curtain of mist as heavy as the gates of Gaza, and scent danger as unceringly as the needle finds the pole. When the steamer and the tug parted company the Shackamaxon stood as if considering the best method by which she could run into both vessels at once. The captain of the Shackamaxon brough his best up in time to escape being run down by the tug, thereby causing the Shackamaxon to violate a

number of steamers due here yesterday remained out side the bar on account of the thick weather. Four vessels of the Hamburg-American Packet Company the Dania, Normannia, Gothia and Essen, spent the the Dania, Normannia, Gothia and Essen, spent the night in the Lower Eay. They had a large number of immigrants on board. Twelve miles from Fire Island, the Dutch tank steamer Gluckauf ran aground. In the city yesterday the air was thick with motsture. Such an atmosphere! It was an air which cust a spell over New-Yorkers as they drank it in. It was fit for anybody to drink. Nobody tried to breathe it. The indications are that the fog will lift to-day.

TELEGRAPH MESSAGES DELAYED.

The Western Union Telegraph Company vesterday reported that its service was much delayed by the tornadoes that had been sweeping over the West and South, but communication had not been suspended. The heavy wind between Pittsburg and Cincinnati had broken many wires and the swinging in the wind of those had caused trouble in sending messages The condition of the wires west of Chicago was still had, but was improving. High winds in the Charlotte district of North Carolina had interrupted business, but messages were being sent regularly, though not with the ordinary rapidity, for the dampness interrupted the flow of the current. No messages were being refused, but were taken subject to delay.

THUNDERSTORM AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Ningara Falls, N. Y., March 24 (Special).—A severe thunder and lightning storm, the first of the season, passed over the frontier this afternoon. Rain fell in torrents for half an hour, the wind blew a gale

AID ASKED FOR PEARY'S EXPEDITION.

Philadelphia, March 24.-The Executive Committee associate itself with Mr. Peary in his proposed Arctic expedition, has issued a letter asking for contribu tions to defray the expenses of the trip. The letter

The cost of the expedition, inclusive of its reof which it is Mr. Peary's purpose to contribute from his own individual resources. Three other expeditions are destined for the Polar regions this year, one from Norway, one from Denmark and one from England. It should be the Just pride of every American to see the Nation's flag retained at the farthest North, whither it has already thrice been carried by the Nation's gallant sons. Toward this realization the committee of the Geographical Club sppeals for aid to all patriotic citizens who value acquisitions of any kind made to buman knowledge and are desirous of seeing this country foremost i

the Peary Relief Expedition last year and who will probably join Peary on the rounded tour, in chairman of the committee.

COL, E. F. SHEPARD DEAD.

A SLIGHT APPLICATION OF ETHER WAS FATAL.

HE WAS ABOUT TO UNDERGO A MEDICAL EX-AMINATION-ALL OF HIS FAMILY HAD BEEN SENT AWAY AND NONE

WERE AT HIS DEATHBED-A

Colonel Elliott F. Shepard died at his home, under the most extraordinary circumstances. The case is one that is nearly, if not quite, unique in the annals of surgery. He was about to be examined by surgeons, in preparation for a possible operation. A little ether was administered, only a small part of the amount ordinarily needed to produce complete insensibility to pain. The symptems were almost immediately alarming. Oedema of the lungs set in. All the resources of . medical science were employed in vain, and to four hours the patient died.



There had been evidences that Colonel Shepard was suffering from stone in the bladder. He was always reticent on the subject of his physical ailments, and perhaps no one but his family physician, Dr. James W. McLane, of No. 51 West Thirty-eighth-st., knew of these symptoms. Dr. McLane advised that the Colonel should submis to a surgical examination. To this the patient consented.

THE FAMILY SENT AWAY. Dr. McLane summoned Dr. Charles McBurney,

of No. 28 West Thirty-seventh-st., to make the examination with him. Dr. McBurney is the attending surgeon at Roosevelt Hospital, where he personally conducts every operation except the ones of trivial importance. His surgical experience is one of the most extensive in the United States, and he stands among the most eminent men in his profession. Colonel Shepard named yesterday as the day for the examination. He did this because his wife was to be out of the city all day. He did not wish her to undergo the mental distress of knowing that he was on the operating table, even if no danger was to be apprehended.

Yesterday, Mrs. Shepard went to Scarbore, Westchester County, where her husband had been building a summer-home which is near completion. Her husband arranged that the medical examination should took place in her absence. His eld-est daughter, Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, lives at No. 35 West Fifty-seventh-st. The next, Miss Edith Shepard, sailed for Havre on La Bourgogne last Saturday with Mrs. William D. Sloane. She is therefore still on the ocean ignorant of the death of her father. The Colonel's only son, Elliott F. Shepard, jr., is at school in Lawrenceville, N. J. The two youngest daughters, Alice, about sixteen, and Marguerite, about ten years old, were at some entertainment, in consequence of a little plot of their father. Thus all the

REGINNING THE EXAMINATION.

Colonel Shepard did not go to his office in 'The Mail and Express' Building yesterday, but remained at home all the morning with his secretary, W. R. Worrall. Soon after noon, Drs McBurney and McLane arrived. They were accompained by Dr. McBurney's assistant, Dr. Charles T. Parker, of No. 46 East Thirty-fourth st., and by a male trained nurse whose name is Hoey. Colonel Shepard, the physicians and the nurse went to the great room on the second floor overlooking Fifth-ave., which was the Colonel's The patient was in unusually fine bedroom. The patient w spirits and chatted gayly.

About half-past 12 o'clock all was in readiness for the examination. The first application of ether was made. Several more were to follow, in accordance with the practice among surgeons. The physicians had administered the drug dreds of times, but the effect of this first dose startled them. In a few moments the patient was seized with pausea. His breathing was not good, and soon there were evidences of oedema of the lungs. This disease is a swelling of the organs, the spaces of which become filled with a liquid.

No more of the drug was administered, and instead, strenuous efforts were made to undo the work of the first application. It was plain that the case was serious, even desperate. Oxygen was sent for, but an hour and a quarter elapsed before it could be brought to the house. Already. before I o'clock, the surgeons gave word to the servants that the family should be summoned But the considerateness of Colonel Shepard, and his desire to spare his loved ones pain, had placed them beyond immediate reach. His kindness of heart deprived his wife and daughters of even the poor boon of taking farewell of the deine

man. THE FAMILY COULD NOT BE SUMMONED. Word of her husband's danger could not be sent to Mrs. Shepard. A message was sent to Mrs. Schieffelin, but she was not at home, and could not be found. Either the younger daughters could not be communicated with, or it was deemed unwise to bring them to their dying

The application of oxygen was of marked value out only temporarily. It kept the patient alive for over two hours longer. About 4 o'clock he legan to sink. Death was only a question of minutes, and finally of seconds. At twents minutes after 4 o'clock it came.

The news was at once telephoned to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Dr. W. Seward Webb and Chauncey M. Depew at the Grand Central Station. It was known that Mrs. Shepard would arrive in the city on a train due soon after 5 o'clock. Dr. Webb went home and told the news to his wife, that she might meet her sister and break it to her. When Mrs. Shepard stepped from the train at the Grand Central Station her sister was there to make known to her her widowhood. They went to the house of death together, and the wife

was the first near relative to approach the corpse, Mr. and Mrs. Schieffelin arrived at the ho not long afterward, and so did Alice and Margueria Shepard. The son came home from Lawrence-ville late at night. Cornelius Vanderbilt, John Sloane, Dr. Webb and Dr. Depew reached the

house in the late afternoon. A. B. de Frece, business manager of "The Mail and Express," was also among the first comers. He could not help dwelling in thought on his parting with Colonel Shepard the aftern fore. As the Colonel was leaving his of de Frece put a rose in his buttenhele. Shepard was especially find of farmer,